

THE REPORT
OF THE
PRESIDENT
OF
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST,
FOR
THE SESSION 1883-84.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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FOR
SESSION 1883-84.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

In accordance with the provisions of the Colleges Act, 1845, I have the honour to submit to your Majesty my Report upon the state and progress of Queen's College, Belfast, for the Academic Year 1883-84.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The number of Students who entered the College for the first time during the year was 133. Of these 97 matriculated in the Royal University; 14 had matriculated previously in the Queen's University; 5 passed the Matriculation Examination of this College; 1 was admitted *ad eundem* from Queen's College, Galway; and 16 were enrolled as Non-matriculated. It thus appears, that of those who entered, 111 were Matriculated Students of the Royal University, being an increase of 8 upon last year.

The total number of Students enrolled during the year in each Faculty respectively was as follows:—Arts, 205; Law, 22; Engineering, 8; Medicine, 264. Of these 18 attended in more than one Faculty, so that the entire number of Students upon the books was 481, of whom 456 were matriculated.

As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 13 in Arts, and a decrease of 7 in Law, 4 in Engineering, and 21 in Medicine. The total aggregate decrease upon the books was 21, but the decrease in Matriculated Students was only 17.

EFFECTS OF THE DISSOLUTION OF THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

To some of the causes of decrease I referred briefly in my last Report, but I think it right now to state them more fully. The main cause was unquestionably the dissolution of the Queen's University in the Session of 1881-2. Up to that time the annual increase in the number of our Students had been steady and rapid. Then it ceased, and a serious decrease at once began. In Session 1882-3 it amounted to 65, and in the past Session

to 21. This College had been for thirty years a constituent part of the Queen's University, to which the students and the people of the North of Ireland generally were much attached. When the University was dissolved a heavy blow was inflicted upon the College. Its status was taken from it. The rights it had so long enjoyed and so highly prized were withdrawn without notice and without reason; and, worst of all, that system of united Academic training in College and University, which had been attended with most satisfactory results, was, for the time being, practically set aside. Upwards of 1,200 alumni of the College had already graduated in Queen's University. Their degrees were evidences of knowledge acquired by systematic training, and not by a process of "cram" and Examination. They were not the mere *termini* of intellectual effort and ambition; they were rather steps to higher culture, and proofs of fitness for entering successfully on the great business of life. Experience has fully justified the high hopes entertained of our Graduates, and the high estimate formed of our Degrees. A large number of the Graduates have won their way to positions of trust, power, and far-reaching usefulness in this and other countries.

DISSATISFACTION WITH THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY.

It was only natural for youths of talent in Ulster to look forward with eagerness to a time when they too would be enrolled in the list of Queen's Graduates; but the sudden dissolution of the University blighted their hopes. The substitution of an Examining Board for a real University, whose chief function was teaching, was a grievous disappointment. It tended to reduce the standard of education, and to lower the value of a Degree. The dissatisfaction was intense. Graduates and Students alike resented an act which, they maintained, was without a parallel in history. And the dissatisfaction has since been deepened by attacks made upon the College, in Parliament, and in a certain section of the public press. People are beginning to lose confidence in its stability. The question now meets one everywhere—Will the College also be dissolved? No College could prosper, as it might and ought to prosper, in such a state of unrest, uncertainty, and educational revolution. There are in Queen's College, Belfast, all the elements of great prosperity, all the evidences of growing intellectual life and vigour, but we want rest and peace. We want our endowments fixed on a permanent basis; we want such recognition from an approving Government as will cheer and encourage our Professors in their labours, and will tend to restore public confidence in our stability.

ITS EFFECTS ON THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The Medical School of the College has suffered most, because it has been exposed to more than one fundamental change. Not only was the Queen's University dissolved, to which Students had looked during thirty years for their Degrees, and whose Degrees gave a high status; but the Royal University, which by Act

of Parliament took the place of the Queen's, at once made an entire change in the Medical Curriculum. Candidates for Medical Degrees are by it compelled to pass the First University Examination in Arts before being permitted to present themselves for their First Professional Examination. No attendance at College is required for this Arts course. Even attendance upon a class of Modern Languages (French or German), which was enforced in the Queen's University with the best results, is now abolished; and that most important department of our College work is practically superseded. It is left to grinders who give candidates just enough of crude knowledge to secure a pass. A thorough knowledge of French or German would be of infinitely more value to a medical man than such a smattering of an Arts Course as the Royal University prescribes. But the worst feature of this new rule is, that the candidate may enter for his First Professional Examination immediately after passing that in Arts. Such an arrangement can only prove disastrous to thorough Medical training. It permits—indeed virtually encourages, a Student to attempt to compress into one year two complete and entirely distinct Collegiate courses, each of which would require a full year's study. In so far it serves to discourage systematic education both in Arts and Medicine. The candidate is led to believe that both examinations must be superficial since they can be taken together.

It is perfectly right that every candidate for a Medical Degree should have a preliminary education sufficient to fit him for his professional training. This, however, should be tested at Matriculation, as it is in the Scotch Universities, and as it was in the Queen's; but after Matriculation he ought to be free, should he so elect, to devote his whole time and energies to professional studies. They are enough for any man; and to cramp or contract them by combination with other and distinct pursuits can only end in disaster. No course of Medical training can be complete or satisfactory to which a less time than four entire Academic years is devoted. The new scheme of the Royal University reduces it practically to three, or else it makes the First University Examination in Arts little else than a farce.

The Students of Queen's College are profoundly dissatisfied with this new and abnormal regulation, and with the University which has unfortunately invented it. Large numbers who, under other circumstances, would prefer to study in this College, and to take Degrees in the Royal University, now go to the Scotch Universities, and to Examining Boards, where no such rule exists. I feel persuaded that the new system adopted by the Royal University is injurious to the country, and detrimental to Medical Education. That the effects of the change upon this College may be seen I would direct attention to Table 13 in the Appendix.

I freely admit that it would, in many cases, be a decided advantage to a Medical Student to take first a Degree in Arts; but the choice should be left to himself. To insist upon it in all cases is simply impracticable. The experience of the English Universities has proved it to be so. There are many who have a decided taste and talent for Medical study, and who are fitted to attain

to great distinction in most important departments of it, and yet to them the prosecution of an Arts Course, whether in whole or in part, would be the veriest drudgery. It would be a positive waste of time and talent. Then again, the wants of the country must be considered. There are great numbers of Dispensaries, and remote rural districts, and poor localities in towns, where Medical men are pressingly required, and where remuneration for their services is, and will continue to be, very small. What is needed for such places is not so much high literary culture as sound and thorough professional skill. Experienced educationists ought, therefore, to see that a National University for Ireland should be so constituted as to provide the most thorough Medical training at the smallest possible cost of time and money. The Scotch Universities have done so, and Scotland itself, and the whole world have been thereby benefited. The Queen's University was founded on the same plan, and served the country well. The great body of Medical Practitioners in England have no University Degrees. The old stringent regulations of Oxford and Cambridge drove Medical Students to Scotland and to Examining Boards. The same result will be produced in Ireland, though, perhaps, to a less extent, by the regulations of the Royal University. In the interests of the country, and of Medical science, I would strongly recommend freedom. Let the study of an Arts Course be encouraged by suitable rewards; but let it not be enforced. The University of Cambridge recently adopted this wise plan, and as a natural result its Medical School is now rapidly reviving. I find that of the Medical Graduates of Queen's College just about ten per cent. graduated in Arts, and this I believe to be a fair proportion of those who could do so safely.

OBJECTIONS OF STUDENTS TO THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

I am able to report that the Students of this College have pretty generally, though in many cases I must say with considerable reluctance, entered for the examinations of the Royal University. The reasons for this reluctance I feel it to be my duty to state. One of the reasons is an impression which largely prevails, that the examinations are not in all cases perfectly fair. It is said that occasionally the papers set are not entirely within the scope of the prescribed course, or free from such special questions as can only be answered by those who have been specially trained in the school, or class, of the Examiner. Such serious defects will doubtless be remedied in time, if they exist; and I am not able to deny positively that they do exist. Another reason is, that not a few of the Examiners continue to teach candidates long after their examination papers have been prepared—indeed up to the very date of examination. This is considered unfair by our Students who leave the College in June, while most of the examinations are held in September. Still another reason is, the allegation that as there are many Examiners, and as their papers are prepared and printed weeks before the

date of examination, the subject-matter of the papers becomes known to certain candidates, and grave injustice is thereby done to others.

Whether the foregoing allegations be true or false, there can be no doubt that they have given rise to much dissatisfaction among candidates from the North of Ireland, and many have thereby been prevented from entering for examination.

There is still another reason, but of an entirely different character, which operates upon the minds of some of our best men, and would prevent them from entering or continuing in the Royal University were any other fairly open to them. They do not like the constant excitement of Competitive Examinations. They believe that by them the mind is more or less distracted, and thereby unfitted for systematic study. They are of opinion also that when there is a succession of feverish struggles among candidates and Institutions for first place and valuable Exhibitions, then the examinations are apt to exercise a controlling influence alike upon Professors and Students, prescribing to the former "what and how they shall teach," and to the latter "what and how they shall learn." This would tend to destroy all independence of research, and, in so far, to degrade University education. In this College we endeavour to keep free from such undue influences. If we were to yield to the popular clamour for mere success at University Examinations, our own mode of instruction would be most injuriously fettered. We must, in fact, either give up independent Collegiate teaching altogether or institute duplicate courses—one to teach systematically, as we do now, and the other simply to prepare candidates in the special subjects prescribed by the Senate of the Royal University. I vastly prefer our own method. We recommend Students to pursue our Collegiate courses, the subjects of which the Royal University has to some considerable extent adopted; and we do not estimate the progress of our Students solely, or even mainly, by their success at the Annual University Examinations. We do not consider these either a full or a safe test of merit. On the contrary, we have sometimes found them to be untrustworthy. The best men, and most finished scholars, have not always taken the highest places. We have a surer mode of testing progress, and securing a high standard of education. It is this:—The constant supervision of studies in the College by a professorial staff skilled in every department of teaching; frequent trials, by oral questions, of the Students' diligence and success in following the prelections of the class-room; and Term Examinations, in which the Students are brought into friendly contact and rivalry with each other under the guidance and searching scrutiny of teachers who know their characters and capabilities. Teaching under such conditions is the true function of a University College. I am strongly of opinion that when the mode of teaching is altogether ignored as it is in the Royal University; when examination is entirely divorced from teaching, and is made the sole test of progress in knowledge, and of a title to honours and degrees, the result must be disastrous to real education.

SUCCESS OF OUR STUDENTS AT THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY.

But though the Students of this College thus object to both the general plan and working of the Royal University, most of them have entered it, and have taken a high position in competing with others—competing, too, sometimes at a disadvantage. It is only just to them, and to the Professors who have taught them with so much care and success, that I should give a summary of results for the Academic year. Full lists will be found in Tables 7 and 11 of the Appendix. They are taken from the Official Returns of the Royal University.

The total number of Candidates who passed the several examinations of the Royal University during the year was 783, and of these 256, or 32·7 per cent., were Students of this College. The total number of Exhibitions, Scholarships, and Studentships awarded at those examinations was 63, of which our Students gained 22, being 35 per cent. I exclude, of course, the Matriculation Examination, which is passed before entering College.

The details of the honours gained are still more striking, as showing the high standard of education maintained in this College when compared with other institutions.

Two Royal University Studentships were open to competition for the first time, one in Mathematics and one in Classics. They are the highest honours in the gift of the University, and are open to all Students of whatever standing. Each is of the value of £100 a year, and tenable for five years. The Mathematical Studentship was won by James Tate of this College, and Alexander Larmor, also of this College, was second. The Classical Studentship was won by John Dickie, Gold Medallist of Trinity College, Dublin, and R. M. Jones of this College was second. I think it right to add that James Tate held the Dunville Studentship in this College, a private foundation, value £100. This sum was deducted by the Senate from his University Studentship, and thus practically a private endowment of the College was appropriated by the University. Such action may be legal, but it is certainly discouraging to our Students, and tends not only to check their praiseworthy efforts to attain to a high standard of knowledge in special departments, which all our private endowments were intended to encourage, but also to prevent men of ample means and public spirit from founding Scholarships or valuable prizes in the College hereafter. It is unfair to Mr. Dunville, to the Rev. A. H. Pakenham, and to those others who have given large sums for the encouragement of higher education in this College to have the proceeds of their munificent benefactions virtually confiscated by the Royal University, because the winners of their Scholarships happen to be doubly successful.

At the Royal University Scholarship Examination W. S. Johnson gained the second Scholarship in Classics, and J. J. Alexander the second in Mathematics. Both were Students of this College.

The Exhibitions gained by our Students were as follows:—At the B.A. Examination six, being the only Exhibitions awarded;

at the LL.B. Examination *one*, being the only Exhibition awarded; at the B.E. Examination *one*; at the First Examination in Arts *four*; at the Second in Arts *three*; at the Second in Medicine *two*; at the First in Engineering *two*, being the only Exhibitions awarded. Total Exhibitions *nineteen*. See Table 7, Appendix.

At the request of the Senate of the Royal University the Duke of Abercorn, as Chancellor, directed special public attention to the brilliant answering of one of our Students, J. McFadden Orr, who at the Honour Examination in Mathematics obtained full marks, and at the Honour Examination in Physics obtained 584 out of a possible 600. Mr. Orr is a second year Scholar of this College, and also a Scholar of the University.

I have further to report, with reference to the Royal University Examinations, that at the First Examination in Arts, held at the local centre in this College, *eleven* of our Students were recommended for honours for distinguished answering on the written papers; but, being unable or unwilling to incur the expense of a journey to Dublin, where the oral part of the examination prescribed to Candidates for honours is held, they were deemed ineligible, although it was found that in some cases their marks gained on the written papers alone were actually higher than the aggregate marks of those to whom honours were awarded. This is an illustration of the disadvantages under which our Students labour in competing with those who are near the University centre. In my report for last year I stated that a Student resident in Belfast is obliged to pay, in travelling and hotel expenses incurred in attending the several University Examinations, about £25 more for his degree of B.A. or M.D. than one resident in Dublin. Our Students complain, and justly too, of this heavy tax upon their limited resources.

HONOURS GAINED IN OTHER UNIVERSITIES.

In addition to the honours and rewards enumerated above, I am able to report that during the year two of our Students gained Scholarships, and two gained Exhibitions, in the University of Oxford. One gained an Exhibition and one a Sizarship in the University of Cambridge; one gained the place of eleventh wrangler in the same University; and one gained the Mathematical Scholarship at the B. A. Examination in the University of London. See complete lists in Table 12, Appendix.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE.

The foregoing facts and returns show that this College continues to make most satisfactory progress, even in the face of difficulties and opposition. An appeal to its history and present condition is the best answer to the attacks of its enemies. I have just had published a list of its Graduates, with notes appended, indicating, as far as I have yet been able to ascertain, the high positions which many of them have gained in this and other countries—positions for which their sound collegiate training prepared the way. The College can now point with no small degree of pride to this long roll of honour, containing the

names of 777 Bachelors of Arts, 519 Doctors of Medicine, 78 Doctors of Law, Science, and Literature, and 68 Bachelors of Engineering. Among them may be noted the Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls; Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Customs, China; Messrs. Larmor and Allen, Senior Wranglers and Fellows of Cambridge; the Hon. D. G. Barklay, Legislative Council, India; the Hon. D. M. Barbour, Financial Secretary to the Government, India; Sir Wm. MacCormac, London; Professors Cuming, Charles, Park, M'Kane, M'Master, Shaw, Leehody, Graham, Anderson, Russell, Perry, Murray, Leitch, Ingram, &c., &c. The work of the College will bear comparison with that of any University College in the empire.

It is important to note that all those who have so eminently distinguished themselves in after life were Scholars of the College. This shows, perhaps more forcibly than anything else, the value of our Scholarships as a stimulus to higher education.

Of the Graduates 153 obtained their Degrees from the Royal University during the past two years.

THE QUEEN'S COLLEGES COMMISSION—WANT OF A UNIVERSITY IN ULSTER.

The Commissioners recently appointed by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to inquire into the standard of education maintained in the College, and certain other points, have had full returns placed before them, and I can look forward with confidence to any conclusions they may arrive at in a fair and impartial spirit. Should new legislation be contemplated, it might be well to consider whether it is for the advantage of higher education that so large a body of Students as are educated in Belfast should be compelled to travel year after year to Dublin for their Examinations and Degrees. I have shown that they are not satisfied with the Royal University—in fact it is in many respects unsuitable to the practical tastes and views of the youth of Ulster. It involves them, besides, as I have said, in a large amount of unnecessary expense, which all are unwilling and not a few unable to bear. There are four Universities in Scotland, and very much of the material prosperity and social order and welfare of that country is owing to the facilities afforded by those Universities, in different and widely-separated localities, for obtaining sound education, suited in all respects to the circumstances and wants of the people. Any attempt at concentration there would be calamitous. New Universities are also springing up in great centres of population in England, and with the most beneficial results, although the University of London still remains open to all candidates. Every new University becomes a centre of light, of mental activity, and of the highest type of civilization. It has been well said of the United States, that "the multiplication of Universities has been one of the most potent and beneficent agencies in developing the intellectual life of the nation, and making it by far the most generally cultivated and active-minded community in the modern world." Belfast has now 220,000 inhabitants. It is the capital of Ulster, which contains a population of close upon two millions. It is the commercial capital of

Ireland, and is increasing in wealth, and enterprise, and far-reaching influence, with amazing rapidity. It deserves the encouragement of a wise Government. A local University would unquestionably give a fresh and powerful impetus to education, and thus also to local enterprise and manufacturing industry.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the College during the Session has been perfect. Not a single case came before the Council. I feel it alike a pleasure and a duty to report to Your Majesty in the highest terms upon the conduct, diligence, and general progress of the Students.

I have been much gratified by the extremely favourable returns handed to me by the several Deans of Residences, who have during the year attended with praiseworthy and self-denying zeal to the spiritual wants and religious instruction of the members of their respective communions. There have been among the Students, in regular attendance, representatives of all the religious denominations in Ireland. They have competed freely together for our Scholarships and Prizes. They have associated and studied together in our Halls and Class-rooms in the most perfect harmony. They have learned, I trust and believe, mutual respect; and they have been taught to practice that reciprocal charity which is of inestimable value in social and public life. With reference to this important matter I cannot refrain from quoting the striking words of a late distinguished Professor:—

“What can be better fitted to engender feelings of mutual consideration and respect, what better preparation for the duties of citizenship in a country of mixed religious faith can be imagined, than a system of education which furnishes to the youths of all religious denominations neutral ground on which they may meet and cultivate in common, without reference to the causes which divide them, those pursuits in which they have a common interest.”

Such is the system of education furnished in this College, and it is of supreme importance to the country to retain it in its entirety.

URGENT NEED FOR ENLARGEMENT OF THE BUILDINGS.

I regret that I am again compelled to report to Your Majesty the utter insufficiency of the accommodation provided in several important departments of the College. For practical Chemistry, Physics, and Histology it may be truly said that we have no proper laboratories or appliances. During several years past I have pressed this serious deficiency upon the attention of the Board of Public Works, but nothing has been done. The Royal Commissioners on Technical Education, when visiting Belfast recently, saw the glaring want, and expressed a strong opinion that it ought at once to be supplied. Complete laboratories would add materially to the efficiency of the College, and also indirectly to the promotion of the manufacturing interests of the town and surrounding country. The Act of Parliament under which this College was founded provides:—

“That the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland shall be Trustees for the purpose of providing any buildings necessary for the

College . . . and for repairing, enlarging, and improving the same from time to time, and for upholding and furnishing the same from time to time."—(8 and 9 Victoria, ch. 66.)

The carrying out of this provision is all I ask. I ask it in the interests of education. To refuse the small amount of requisite funds is, I very respectfully submit, a short-sighted policy, for the expenditure would be repaid tenfold by an advance in the scientific training of the Students, both in respect to professions and business pursuits. The Medical School suffers most, but all departments of the College feel more or less the deficiency in accommodation for laboratory and practical work.

Large subsidies have been given recently by Parliament to the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and they have been wisely given, for the country will benefit thereby. Large sums have also been voted for the buildings of the Royal University in Dublin, where there is no teaching and no practical work, and where vast halls must remain unoccupied for most of the year. But Belfast appears to be overlooked or forgotten. Yet its classrooms are overcrowded. Its laboratories are not capable of properly accommodating a tithe of the Students in attendance. The departments of Chemistry, Anatomy, and Physics are starved and stunted, and the museums for the study of Mineralogy, Geology, and Biological Science—all so vitally important to a College, and so essential in the educational interests of the nation—are defective, owing chiefly to lack of space for the proper arrangement and distribution of the admirable specimens accumulated by the industry and skill of the Professors. I venture to express the earnest hope that the Commissioners of Public Works may receive instructions to have our wants supplied, so that the College may be no longer crippled in its career of usefulness.

In the Appendix I have given the usual tables detailing fully the numbers and religious persuasions of the Students; the number of lectures delivered by each Professor; the degrees, diplomas, and honours obtained by Students of the several Faculties; the accounts of the receipts and expenditure; a list of the benefactors of the College; a list of the Professors and officers, showing the length of their service and their emoluments; a list of Students who have gained Exhibitions, Scholarships, and high honours in the Royal and other Universities since 1881. Also a table containing the number of Students enrolled in each class, and the fees received by each Professor for the past ten years, so as to show the effects of the dissolution of the Queen's University upon the attendance of Students and the incomes of the Professors.

I have the honour to be,

Your Majesty's most dutiful servant,

J. LESLIE PORTER, *President.*

Queen's College, Belfast,
July, 1884.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

NUMBER of STUDENTS Matriculated in Session 1883-84:—

Matriculated in Queen's College, Belfast,	5
Admitted <i>ad eandem</i> having Matriculated in the Royal University,	98
" " having Matriculated in the late Queen's University,	13
" " having Matriculated in Queen's College, Galway (1882),	1

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TABLE II.

A.—NUMBERS and RELIGIOUS PERSUASIONS of STUDENTS who have entered QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST, in each year since its opening.

Sessions.	Matriculated.	Non-Matriculated.	Total.	Presbyterian.	Church of Ireland.	Roman Catholic.	Methodist.	Various.	Total.
1849-50,	90	105	195	145	33	5	4	8	195
1850-51,	51	42	93	68	15	7	1	2	93
1851-52,	42	40	82	47	25	7	2	1	82
1852-53,	31	23	54	28	16	7	2	1	54
1853-54,	39	23	62	36	14	5	3	4	62
1854-55,	41	38	79	56	13	6	2	2	79
1855-56,	33	29	62	36	17	5	2	2	62
1856-57,	40	28	68	40	18	4	1	5	68
1857-58,	43	28	71	55	8	6	2	-	71
1858-59,	51	37	88	51	24	8	4	1	88
Entered in first 10 years,	461	383	834	562	183	60	23	26	834
1859-60,	66	34	90	64	14	6	4	2	90
1860-61,	96	41	137	85	29	13	3	7	137
1861-62,	114	38	152	101	27	5	6	13	152
1862-63,	115	22	137	93	23	12	5	5	137
1863-64,	109	18	127	86	25	5	3	8	127
1864-65,	108	27	135	87	23	6	3	7	135
1865-66,	88	30	118	83	17	7	5	6	118
1866-67,	95	12	107	61	16	6	10	14	107
1867-68,	90	23	113	63	20	5	1	23	113
1868-69,	79	24	103	60	16	7	6	14	103
Entered in second 10 years,	960	258	1,218	792	266	72	46	99	1,218
1869-70,	83	15	98	54	23	8	4	9	98
1870-71,	84	30	114	57	26	2	8	11	114
1871-72,	78	25	103	50	28	6	5	14	103
1872-73,	90	14	113	60	33	6	9	5	113
1873-74,	98	25	123	63	38	6	13	13	123
1874-75,	103	32	134	78	33	3	5	15	134
1875-76,	91	24	115	69	18	10	7	11	115
1876-77,	119	32	151	93	35	3	8	12	151
1877-78,	118	28	146	78	34	10	9	15	146
1878-79,	123	32	155	94	36	10	7	8	155
Entered in third 10 years,	995	257	1,252	696	304	64	73	113	1,252
Total in 30 years,	2,416	908	3,324	2,050	696	196	144	238	3,324
1879-80,	128	23	151	90	29	10	10	12	151
1880-81,	125	15	140	91	30	8	4	17	140
1881-82,	171	15	186	116	28	11	17	20	186
1882-83,	167	28	195	75	25	5	8	17	195
1883-84,	117	16	133	82	22	4	9	16	133
Total,	3,074	1,400	4,474	2,498	830	234	192	320	4,074

B.—NUMBERS and RELIGIOUS PERSUASIONS of STUDENTS attending QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST, in each Session from its opening.

Sessions.	Matriculated.	Non-Matriculated.	Total.	Presbyterian.	Church of Ireland.	Roman Catholic.	Methodist.	Various.	Total.
1849-50,	80	165	185	145	33	5	4	8	185
1850-51,	110	75	185	136	33	10	4	2	183
1851-52,	120	69	189	129	40	14	5	1	189
1852-53,	101	53	154	100	33	15	4	2	154
1853-54,	114	54	168	107	36	14	6	5	168
1854-55,	118	65	183	131	34	14	3	1	183
1855-56,	119	74	193	131	33	19	5	5	193
1856-57,	136	58	194	131	35	14	3	11	194
1857-58,	153	54	207	154	31	14	4	4	207
1858-59,	160	63	223	153	45	14	8	3	223
Average of first 10 years,	122.1	67	189.1	131.7	35.3	13.3	4.6	4.2	189.1
1860-61,	190	58	257	184	43	16	8	6	257
1861-62,	239	73	312	216	57	22	7	10	312
1862-63,	299	76	375	266	59	17	13	20	375
1863-64,	335	53	388	275	61	24	11	17	388
1864-65,	340	47	387	261	63	26	10	27	387
1865-66,	356	49	405	285	58	22	9	31	405
1866-67,	360	51	413	281	60	19	13	40	413
1867-68,	357	30	387	225	57	19	18	68	387
1868-69,	387	33	420	243	59	16	25	57	420
1869-70,	330	38	368	220	51	15	26	56	368
Average of second 10 years,	317.2	51	368.2	244.6	56.8	19.6	14.0	33.2	368.2
1870-71,	328	25	353	214	57	18	19	45	353
1871-72,	357	45	402	236	76	14	23	42	402
1872-73,	325	33	358	203	80	17	12	46	358
1873-74,	338	23	361	203	79	15	21	33	351
1874-75,	344	31	375	201	87	17	26	44	375
1875-76,	346	47	393	223	85	11	24	50	393
1876-77,	353	40	393	232	70	17	29	55	393
1877-78,	383	44	427	270	86	13	29	59	427
1878-79,	421	42	463	283	89	20	27	44	463
1879-80,	433	47	480	320	80	20	35	38	480
Average of third 10 years,	362.6	37.5	400.3	236.5	79.8	16.3	24.2	43.6	400.3
1880-81,	456	33	494	331	81	22	26	34	494
1881-82,	482	26	508	336	90	22	22	48	508
1882-83,	541	26	567	353	104	25	30	55	567
1883-84,	473	29	502	305	91	20	35	53	502
1884-85,	456	25	481	290	85	17	34	55	481

TABLE III.

NUMBER of STUDENTS attending each Faculty in Session 1883-84.

Arts,	205
Law,	22
Medicine,	264
Engineering,	8

499

Deduct Students attending in more than one Faculty, 18

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TABLE IV.—NUMBER OF STUDENTS who came from each of the PROVINCES of IRELAND, and from other Places.

Ulster, - - - - -	413	India, - - - - -	3
Munster, - - - - -	6	United States, - - - - -	3
Leinster, - - - - -	4	Australia, - - - - -	1
Connaght, - - - - -	12		
England, - - - - -	6		
Scotland, - - - - -	3		
			<hr/> 481

TABLE V.—AGES of STUDENTS in ATTENDANCE.

Under Seventeen years, - - - - -	14
From Seventeen to Eighteen, - - - - -	41
From Eighteen to Nineteen, - - - - -	57
From Nineteen to Twenty, - - - - -	74
From Twenty to Twenty-one, - - - - -	90
Above Twenty-one years, - - - - -	205
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TABLE VI.—NUMBER of LECTURES given by each Professor, and NUMBER of STUDENTS attending them, in Session 1883-84.

	Number of Lectures.	Number of Students.
Greek, - - - - -	275	97
Latin, - - - - -	320	118
{ English Language and Literature, - - - - -	167	72
{ History, - - - - -	75	14
{ French, - - - - -	142	47
{ German, - - - - -	95	16
{ Logic, - - - - -	111	57
{ Metaphysics, - - - - -	80	41
Mathematics, - - - - -	286	115
Natural Philosophy, - - - - -	232	99
{ Chemistry, - - - - -	135	58
{ Practical Chemistry, - - - - -	108	60
{ Zoology, - - - - -	58	60
{ Botany, - - - - -	65	53
{ Geology, and Mineralogy, - - - - -	40	9
English Law, - - - - -	72	20
{ Jurisprudence and Civil Law, - - - - -	48	27
{ Political Economy, - - - - -	24	25
{ Anatomy and Physiology, - - - - -	114	94
{ Practical Anatomy, - - - - -	114	216
Medicine, - - - - -	84	74
Surgery, - - - - -	85	67
Operative Surgery, - - - - -	36	54
Midwifery, - - - - -	85	47
Materia Medica, - - - - -	81	31
Medical Jurisprudence, - - - - -	30	46
Engineering, - - - - -	163	8

TABLE VII.

A.—DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, HONORS, &c., obtained by STUDENTS of QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST, at the EXAMINATIONS of the ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, IN 1883.

STUDENTSHIP.

Tate, James, in Mathematics, £100 for five years.

SCHOLARSHIP.

Johnson, Wm. Smyth, in Classics, £50 for three years (Jan. 1884).

Alexander, John James, in Mathematics, £50 for three years (Jan. 1884).

FACULTY OF ARTS.

M.A. DEGREE.

Pass.

Fulton, Thomas C.		Steele, D. J.
Johnston, John.		

B.A. DEGREE.

EXHIBITIONS.

Names arranged alphabetically.

First Class—£50 each.

Campbell, John E.		Hunter, James.
Darbishire, Herbert D.		Louden, James.

Second Class—£25 each.

Campbell, John.		Chambers, Joseph.
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HONOURS IN ANCIENT CLASSICS.

First Class.

Hunter, James.		Darbishire, Herbert D.
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Second Class.

Gordon, Robert J.

HONOURS IN LOGICS, METAPHYSICS, HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY, AND
POLITICAL ECONOMY.*First Class.*

Louden, James.

Second Class.

Atkinson, Alexander.		Horner, Andrew L.
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HONOURS IN POLITICAL ECONOMY, GENERAL JURISPRUDENCE, AND
HISTORY.*Second Class.*

Bruce, Robert.		Irvine, Hugh A.
Forbes, John.		Lawson, Francis.

HONOURS IN MATHEMATICAL SCIENCE.

First Class.

Campbell, John E.		Chambers, Joseph.
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Second Class.

Maybin, Joseph.

HONOURS IN EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

Second Class.

McCullagh, Richard C.		Thomson, Samuel B.
Shaw, Cecil E.		

HONOURS IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

First Class.

Campbell, John.		Hogg, T. Simpson.
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Second Class.

Morrison, Robert.

Pass.

Boyd, R. H.		Macmahon, B. MacW.
Collier, George V.		Martin, Robert T.
Dickey, C. C. M.		Morell, Henry B.
Ferguson, Stanley.		Murray, F. E.
Gass, A. Barron.		Reid, James S.
Gillespie, Alexander P.		Robson, J. S.
Irvine, Robert M.		Savage, James J. W.
Kelly, Patrick J.		Sloane, George.
McVicker, Alexander S.		Strahan, Thomas M.
Macculsky, Samuel.		Weir George.

SECOND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

EXHIBITIONS.

First Class £40 each.

Lennox, M. E. MacLeod.

Second Class £20 each.

Donald, Robert, J. F.		Rea, James C.
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HONOURS IN LATIN.

First Class.

Lennox, M. E. MacLeod.

Second Class.

Donald, Robert J. F.		Keane, Albert T.
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HONOURS IN GREEK.

First Class.

Lennox, M. E. MacLeod.

Second Class.

Donald, Robert, J. F.		Gorman, William T.
Keane, Albert T.		

HONOURS IN ENGLISH.

Second Class.

Lennox, M. E. MacLeod.
Boyd, Andrew.

Glass, Thomas.

HONOURS IN FRENCH.

Second Class.

Lennox, M. E. MacLeod.

HONOURS IN LOGIC.

First Class.

Glass, Thomas.

Second Class.

Potts, Joseph T.

HONOURS IN MATHEMATICS.

First Class.

Rea, James C.

Second Class.

Steele, William C.

HONOURS IN MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

First Class.

Rea, James C.

Second Class.

M'Elney, Robert.

HONOURS IN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

Second Class.

Strahan, William G.

HONOURS IN CHEMISTRY.

First Class.

M'Quitty, William B.

Pass.

Armstrong, James B.
Blackwood, Jas. Kennedy.
Boyd, Andrew.
Brown, Richard King.
Chancellor, William.
Chisholm, John.
Clarke, William Robert.
Crothers, Alexander.
Davey, Charles.
Donald, Robert J. F.
Dunlop, Joseph.
FitzHenry, William A.
Fitzsimons, James Henry.
Glass, Thomas.
Gorman, William T.
Graham, James Bass.
Henderson, Robert.
Holmes, Frank Dinsmore.
Johnston, Walter.

Johnston, William.
Keane, Albert Thomas.
Lennox, M. E. MacLeod.
Little, Wm. Jas. Bruce.
M'Cummon, John.
M'Cummon, Robert.
M'Elney, Robert.
M'Quitty, William B.
Montgomery, Robert.
Moore, John Wesley.
Murphy, George B.
Potts, Joseph Thomas.
Rea, James Condell.
Simms, Samuel.
Simpson, Joseph Moody.
Steele, William Charles.
Strahan, William Gordon.
Tate, Charles Lanyon.
Turnbull, M. Harper.

FIRST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

EXHIBITIONS.

First Class £30 each.

M'Neill, Robert.		Orr, Wm. M.F. (Sch.)
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Second Class £15 each.

Cromie, Edward S.		Anderson, Alice M.
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HONOURS IN LATIN.

Second Class.

M'Neill, Robert.

HONOURS IN GREEK.

First Class.

M'Neill, Robert.

Second Class.

Smiley, David C.		Anderson, Alice M.
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HONOURS IN FRENCH.

Second Class.

Lynn, Martha K. Gibson, Thomas H.		Cromie, Edward S.
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HONOURS IN GERMAN.

First Class.

Haslett, Annie W.

HONOURS IN ENGLISH.

Second Class.

Anderson, Alice M. Cromie, Edward S.		Gibson, Thomas H. Haslett, Annie W.
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HONOURS IN MATHEMATICS.

First Class.

Orr, Wm. M.F. (Sch.)		M'Neill, Robert.
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Second Class.

Cromie, Edward S.

HONOURS IN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

First Class.

Orr, Wm. M.F. (Sch.)		Heron, James.
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RECOMMENDED FOR HONOURS.

LATIN.

Haslett, Annie W.		Smiley, D. C.
Russell, Nelson.		

FRENCH

Jamison, Daniel.		Russell, Nelson.
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ENGLISH.

M'Neill, Robert.		Russell, Robert.
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MATHEMATICS.

Priestly, James.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

Russell, Nelson.		Sharpe, William.
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Pass.

Anderson, Alice Mary.	M'Neill, Robert.
Anderson, Bessie.	M'Vicker, Charles George.
Beatty, Robert Moorhead.	MacDermott, Margaret.
Buchanan, James.	Megaw, Robert.
Burden, Alexander M.	Morgan, Charles Wm.
Callwell, John W.	Mulholland, Thomas J.
Coburn, Sara.	Mussen, William.
Cromie, Edward Stuart.	Orr, William M'Fadden.
Dickey, Hugh James.	Perry, Hannah.
Ekin, William.	Perry, Hutchinson Wood.
Elliott, William Moore.	Fraeger, Robert Lloyd.
Fraser, Robert Moore.	Priestley, James.
Gibson, Thomas Henry.	Raphael, William Beck.
Girvin, William James.	Res, Martin.
Hanson, David Hamilton.	Russell, Nelson.
Haslett, Annie Woods.	Russell, William.
Haslett, Robert Woods.	Sharpe, William.
Heron, James.	Sloane, Thomas Isaac.
Jamison, Daniel.	Smiley, David Charles.
Jamison, Edmund Fergus.	Smyth, Joseph.
Kennedy, Gilbert Alex.	Stinson, Thomas.
Killen, Thomas Sinclair.	Thomson, George Sloane.
Larmor, John Smyth B.	Tweedie, Francis King.
Lynn, Martha Kerison.	Walker, J. Johnstone.
Lyons, Robert.	Woods, Edmund M'Neill.
M'Mullan, Thomas W.	

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Second Class Honours.

Gausson, David P.

Upper Pass Division.

Brannigan, H. Cooke.		Meek, James.
Brownlee, Joseph J.		Watters, William.

Lower Pass Division.

Barber, Robert Alex.	M'Ilroy, John.
Bigger, Edward Coey.	M'Ninch, Joseph.
Calwell, William.	Macaulay, J. Alex. M.
Dickey, Archibald A. G.	Massey, Henry.
Ellison, John.	Mitchell, James.
Kirk, Thomas Dick.	Moore, Archibald P. B.
Lennox, James.	Moore, Samuel James.
Lindsay, Alexander.	Sayers, Robert.
Lynch, John Anthony.	Taylor, Henry John.
M'Alister, William R. A.	Taylor, James.
M'Auley, Matthew.	Wallace, Samuel.
M'Caw, John.	Wilson, Barnett.
M'Glynn, John.	

M.CH. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Barber, Robert A.	Lynch, John Anthony.
Bigger, Edward Coey.	M'Alister, William R. A.
Brannigan, Henry C.	Meek, James.
Calwell, William.	Moore, Samuel James.
Graham, William.	Orr, James Morrison.
Johnson, Alexander M.	Sayers, Robert.
Kirk, Thomas Dick.	Watters, William.
Lennox, James.	Wilson, Barnett.

DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS.

Brownlee, Joseph John.	M'Alister, Wm. R. A.
Hanna, William Gordon.	Wilson, Barnett.

SECOND EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

EXHIBITIONS.

First Class £40 each.

M'Quitty, William B.

Second Class £20 each.

Buchanan, Andrew.

First Class Honours.

M'Quitty, William B.

Second Class Honours.

Buchanan, Andrew.

Upper Pass Division.

Burns, Frederick J.	Smyth, Thomas D.
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Lower Pass Division.

Chancellor, Ephraim J.	M'Bride Neal.
Chapman, James Wilgar.	M'Kinney, David John.
Close, Joseph Kinnear.	Menary, John.
Collier, Samuel R.	Moore, George L.
Corry, Alexander.	Moore, Samuel.
Cree, Joseph.	Nesbitt, James.
Dickson, R. Harper.	Nesbitt, John.
Gordon, John Frederick.	Orr, William Robert.
Griffith, Patrick G.	Scott, William Robert.
Humphries, Charles J.	Thomas, John Caldwell.
Irwin, John William.	Thompson, Andrew S.
Lewis, William Morrow.	Vance, George.
Logan, Hugh Alexander.	Williamson, James D.
Lytle, Lyness.	

Appendix to Report of the President

FIRST EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

Second Class Honours.

Smyth, James D. H.

Upper Pass Division.

Jones, William R.

Ryan, Simon.

Lower Pass Division.

Hamilton, W. M.

Hogg, Thomas S.

McNair, Samuel.

Morgan, Chas. W.

Mulholland, Thos. John.

Murray, Frank Erskine.

Mussen, William.

Nelson, Robert.

Nesbitt, Charles V. H.

Orr, James.

Patterson, W. S. Perry.

Sloane, William C. N.

Steen, Wm C.

Thomson, George Sloane.

Tweedie, F. K.

Weatherup, William.

Woods, Edmund M'N.

The following Candidates passed the Examination in June, 1883.

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Clarke, George.

Graham, John B.

Herron, James.

Hood, James C.

Johnson, A. M.

Keelan, Patrick.

Purdon, Richard J.

M.CH. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Clarke, George.

Dunn, David S., M.D.

Gibson, William, M.D.

Graham, John B.

McFarland, Beattie, M.D.

Purdon, Richard J.

Swan, S. A. L., M.D.

DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS.

Graham, John B.

SECOND EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

Alexander, Samuel.

Barron, John.

Bigger, W. G.

Blackwood, A.

Cameron, W. A.

Dunlop, Shouldham H.

English, Robert.

Gray, W. G.

Hudson, John.

Jamison, J. P. R.

Johnston, James.

Kirk, William.

McMaster, James.

Pooler, E. L.

Shaw, J. T.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

Bock, Walter.

Caldwell, James.

Caldwell, Matthew.

Carlisle, S. B.

Donaldson, T. C.

Elliott, George.

Hawthorne, W. L.

Lighthorne, E. A.

Lockhart, John.

Mockler, John C.

FACULTY OF LAW.
LL.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Pass.

Crawford, Rev. Alex. R.
Graham, Rev. T. S.

Macaulay, Peter.

LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Price.

Watts, William N., £25.

Second Class Honours.

Watts, William N.

Pass.

Thomson, Charles L.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

EXHIBITIONS.

Second Class—£25.

Pollock, James J.

Second Class Honours.

Pollock, James J.

Blaine, Robert G.

Pass.

Whiteford, John W.

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING.

Pass.

Lyons, John M. Croom.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING.

EXHIBITIONS.

First Class—£30.

Burden, Alexander M.

Second Class—£15.

Heron, James.

First Class Honours.

Burden, A. M.

Second Class Honours.

Heron, James.

Pass.

Tate, Charles Lanyon.

THE COLLEGE IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1884.

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.
Salaries, &c., paid out of Permanent Grant:—				
President, Professors, and Officers,		£4,890	16	2
Scholarships and Prizes,		1,448	12	0
Minor Officers and Servants,		494	15	3
			6,834	3 5
Salaries of Professors paid out of Special Grant,			146	13 2
Library:—				
Ancient and Modern Languages,	£139	10	11	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences,	57	14	6	
Natural Sciences,	93	15	6	
Engineering,	4	2	2	
Medical Sciences,	87	15	10	
Mental and Legal Sciences,	31	16	0	
General Library,	81	17	7	
Binding,	68	2	0	
			575	15 6
Laboratories:—				
Chemical Laboratory,	£1	19	5	
Physical Cabinet,	72	15	5	
Engineering,	—			
Medical Faculty,	87	13	10	
			252	8 6
Musums,			121	9 9
Printing, Stationery, and Advertising,			139	0 10
Heating and Lighting,			294	6 1
Botanic Garden and College Grounds,			101	4 0
Miscellaneous:—				
Porters' Clothing,	35	15	0	
Water Supply,	33	0	10	
Incidental Expenses, &c., &c.,	394	18	6	
			373	9 4
			1,767	14 2
Professors' Class Fees,			3,183	16 0
Endowments,			290	2 0
Library Deposits,			101	0 0
Balance on 31st March, 1884, viz.:—				
General Account,			750	17 11
Endowment Accounts,			325	2 0
Library Deposits,			805	0 0
			1,880	19 11

£12,710 9 9

JOHN WYLIE, *Bursar.*

TABLE IX.—BENEFACTORS of the QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST, since its Foundation in 1845.

Anno.

1847. Presented by Charles Davis, Esq., a large oil painting of the Assassination of Peter Martyr, by Atkina, being a copy of the original painting by Titian.
- Presented by Professor Craik, a portrait of Confucius.
1851. The Governors of the Armagh Observatory, with the sanction of Her Majesty, transferred to the Queen's College, the Transit Instrument and Astronomical Clock, which were formerly in the Observatory at Kew.
- The Lords of the Admiralty, on the recommendation of the Astronomer Royal of England, acceded to an application from Professor Wilson for transferring to the College a Mural Circle by Jones, which had been in use at the Cape of Good Hope.
- For the reception of these instruments an Observatory was erected on the College grounds, the expense having been defrayed by subscription.
1854. Presented by W. P. Wilson, Esq., M.A., former Professor of Mathematics in the College, a Bust of Sir Isaac Newton.
1855. Presented by Robert H. Lynn, Esq., London, an oil portrait of James the First of England, when a child, an oil portrait of George Buchanan, and an oil portrait of John Milton.
1860. An oil portrait of Hugh Carlisle, M.D., former Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the College; presented by the subscribers.
1864. Given by R. M. Wilson, Esq., an Exhibition of Twenty Pounds to be conferred annually upon one or more of the most deserving unsuccessful candidates for a Scholarship of the First Year.
- This Exhibition was awarded for eleven years.
1864. Given by the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, two Exhibitions of Five Pounds each, to be conferred annually upon students from that Institution who have taken the highest places in the Literary and Science Divisions, at the Examination for Scholarships of the First Year.
1866. Given by John Charters, Esq., an Exhibition, value Fifteen Pounds, and two Exhibitions, value Ten Pounds each, in the Literary Division of the Faculty of Arts; also one Exhibition, value Fifteen Pounds, and two, value Ten Pounds each, in the Science Division of the Faculty of Arts, to be called the "Charters' Exhibitions," and to be annually awarded during ten years, at the Examinations for the Literary and Scientific Scholarships of the first year, to students who, during at least one year previous to their entrance into college, have been in continuous attendance at the Royal Academical Institution, and who have attained the standard of excellence required at the Junior Scholarship Examinations. Also, an Exhibition, value Fifty Pounds, tenable for one year, to be called the "Charters' Medical Exhibition," to be annually awarded during ten years, in connexion with the Belfast School of Medicine, by the Trustees of the "Charters' Educational Fund."
- This Exhibition to be conferred by a Special Examination in Medicine and Surgery, chiefly of a practical character, and to be open to any Medical Student to compete, provided he does not possess either a Medical or Surgical qualification.
- An oil portrait of William Burden, M.D., former Professor of Midwifery in the College; presented by the subscribers.
1868. Bequeathed by Robert Sullivan, Esq., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law, the sum of Four Thousand Pounds for the endowment of Three Scholarships in the Queen's College, Belfast, to be called the Sullivan Scholarships, two of them to be restricted to candidates who shall have acted as Teachers or Assistant Teachers in Irish National Schools for at least two years, and one of them to candidates who shall have been educated in the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, for at least three years.
- These Scholarships are tenable for three years.

ANNO

1869. Given by William Coates, Esq., a prize, value Thirty Pounds, to be called "The Coates Prize," and to be awarded in the Department of Engineering to the best candidate in a set of Examinations, to be held in the Third term of each Session, and to comprise:—

1. Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
2. Office and Field Work, including Geometrical Drawing and Surveying, Levelling and Measuring, together with any two of the following subjects:—
3. Natural Philosophy applied.
4. Analytical Chemistry.
5. Geology.
6. Mathematics, including specially the elementary principles of the Differential Calculus.

Competition for this Prize in each Session to be open to all persons who are at the time, or were in the preceding year, Students of Engineering in Queen's College, Belfast, going through the Third Session of their Engineering Course, in regular order, or going through the Session which, under the sanction of the Council, in special cases shall stand instead of a Third Session of the Queen's College Engineering Course.

This prize was awarded for four years.

1869. A Bust of the Rev. P. Shulldham Henry, D.D., late President of the College, presented by the Professors and other subscribers.

1871. An oil portrait of George L. Craik, LL.D., former Professor of History and English Literature in the College, and also a photograph group of some of the Professors; presented by Messrs. Marcus Ward & Co.

1871. Bequeathed by John Porter, Esq., the sum of Three Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds Eight Shillings and Four Pence for the endowment of Two Scholarships in Queen's College, Belfast, to be called "The Porter Scholarships." These scholarships are each of the annual value of Fifty Pounds, and are tenable for two years. They are open to undergraduates of not less than two years standing.

1873. A deed was executed by William Dunville, Esq., establishing the "Sorella Trust."

This deed, which also provides funds for other educational purposes not connected with the College, endows two Studentships in Queen's College, Belfast, to be called "The Dunville Studentships." These studentships are open to any person who is recognised by the Council or other Governing body of Queen's College, Belfast, as a student of three or more years standing in any Faculty, provided that the last of the three or more years which give such standing, has been spent in Queen's College, Belfast, and has been the year preceding, or the year but one preceding the examination.

They are given, one, for the encouragement of the study of Mathematical and Physical Science, the other, for the encouragement of the study of Natural Science, in alternate years. Each person obtaining a Studentship receives £45 for the first year, and £100 for the second year.

1873. Given by the Widow and Children of the late John Robinson M'Clean, Esq., Civil Engineer, London, through the hands of the Rev. P. S. Henry, D.D., the late President, the sum of Five Hundred Pounds, to be expended in the purchase of Scientific works for the Library of Queen's College, Belfast.

1874. Given by the Methodist College, Belfast, one Exhibition, value Ten Pounds, to be awarded annually to the highest answerer among students from the Methodist College who have obtained Literary Scholarships of the first year in Queen's College, Belfast; and another Exhibition, also value Ten Pounds, to the highest answerer among students from the

Anno.

Methodist College, who have obtained Science Scholarships of the First Year in the same College.

No Student can obtain either of these Exhibitions, who has not been at least one year in attendance at the Methodist College previously to his Matriculating in Queen's College, Belfast.

These Exhibitions were awarded for eight years.

1876. Given by the Reverend Arthur Hercules Pakenham, for the endowment of two Scholarships in Queen's College, Belfast, one to be called the "Sir Hercules Pakenham Scholarship," and the other the "Emily Lady Pakenham Scholarship," the sum of One Thousand Pounds, invested in five bonds of £100 each of the Moscow Jaroslaw Railway Company, and five bonds of £100 each of the Charkoff Azov Railway Company.

These Scholarships are given in alternate years, are each tenable for two years, and are open to all students under 20 years of age, matriculated or non-matriculated, on their first entrance into the College.

1877. Given by an anonymous donor, Ten Pounds, to provide for an Entrance Prize of Five Pounds, to be awarded for proficiency in French.

This prize was awarded for two years.

1878. An oil portrait of Alexander Gordon, M.D., Professor of Surgery in the College; presented by the subscribers.

1880. The subscribers to a testimonial given to Dr. MacDonall on his retirement from the Professorship of Greek, presented to the College, in addition to a portrait of Dr. MacDonall to be placed in the Examination Hall, a collection of Classical and Oriental Works of the value of £275, selected from the library of Dr. MacDonall, to form the nucleus of a department of the Library to be called "The MacDonall Library."

1881. The sum of One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-two Pounds Seven Shillings was raised by public subscription, for the establishment of a Scholarship to commemorate the distinguished services, rendered to this College and to Chemical Science, by Dr. Thomas Andrews, F.R.S., the late Vice-President.

At the same time a full-length Oil Portrait of Dr. Andrews was placed in the Examination Hall of the College.

1882. The sum of Eight Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds Six Shillings, in New Three per Cent. Government Stock, being a portion of the bequest of the late Lord Blayney, was transferred to this College by the Queen's University.

1882. A Medal, to be awarded annually, was founded with a portion of the residue of the Peel Fund of the late Queen's University.

1882. An Oil Portrait of William Nesbitt, M.A., former Professor of Latin in the College; presented by the Subscribers.

WORKS PRESENTED TO THE LIBRARY OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST, during the Session 1883-84.

Donations.	Presented
Davis, J. W., Fossil Fishes.	By the Earl of Enniskillen.
Robert Burns and the Ayrshire Moderators.	By Mr. Gairdner, of Edinburgh.
Stenerson, L. B., Myntfundet frae Graualid i Thydalen.	By the University of Christiania.
Dahl, B., Di Lateinische Partikel Ut.	By the same.
Lasche, S., Die Ansemie.	By the same.
Peacock, R. A., Saturated Steam the Motive Power in Earthquakes.	By the Author.

Donations.

Presented

Catalogue of Romances in the British Museum.	By the Trustees.
Mind, a Quarterly Journal. 20 Numbers.	By Messrs. Williams and Norgate, Publishers.
The Glasgow Catalogue of 6,415 Stars, by R. Grant.	By the Glasgow University Observatory.
Transactions of the Birmingham Philosophical Society. Vol. III., parts 1 and 2.	By the Society.
Sir A. Grant, The Story of the University of Edinburgh.	By the University.
H. Macnaughton Jones, Diseases of Women.	By the Author.
Vauban, An Essay for a General Tax.	By J. Jenkins, esq.
English Jacobite Ballads, ed. by Dr. Grosart.	By the same.
Boccaccio's Decameron, Amsterdam, 1665.	By the same.

The University Calendars of London, Durham, Victoria University, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, St. Andrews.

The Publications of the Smithsonian Institution.

"	"	Institute of Civil Engineers.
"	"	Geological Survey of India.
"	"	South Kensington Museum.
"	"	Government of India.
"	"	Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM.

A considerable number of donations have been received from friends, among which the following may be mentioned:—

Bear and Fox, presented by David Walker, esq., M.D., a former student of the College.

Collection of Shells presented by Mrs. M'Gee, widow of the late Dr. M'Gee.

Casts and specimens of extinct animals, presented by the Earl of Enniskillen.

Five very rare Birds from Yarkand, presented by Dr. Scully, Indian Medical Service.

Collections of Japanese Birds, prepared and presented by Dr. S. Campbell, Fleet Surgeon, R.N.

Collections of Animals, chiefly Marine, from the East Coast of Africa and Zulu Archipelago, presented by Lieut. Dixon, R.N.

Miscellaneous specimens, presented by Staff-Surgeon W. Anderson, R.N., a former student of this College.

Large collection of Indian birds, some of considerable rarity, presented on various occasions by Dr. Cunningham, Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta.

Specimens of North American birds and Irish fishes, presented by G. D. Ogilby, Esq., a student of this College.

MEDICAL MUSEUM.

A beautiful series of microscopical preparations, showing the texture of many organs of the body, was presented by Dr. Thiersch, of Leipzig, to Dr. Redfern, Professor of Anatomy, and by him generously handed over to the College.

TABLE X.—List of the President, Professors, and Officers of the College, showing their length of Service, their Salaries, and their Emoluments from Class Fees.

	Appointed.	Salary.	Class Fees for year ended 31st March, 1884.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
—				
Presidents.				
Reverend Josiah Lealia Porter, M.A., D.D., LL.D.,	21 October, 1879,	800 0 0	—	800 0 0
Professors.				
Greek,	Hastings Crossley, M.A.,	312 0 0	178 0 0	490 0 0
Latin,	Thomas Wilson Dougan, M.A.,	312 0 0	215 0 0	527 0 0
Mathematics,	John Purser, M.A., M.B.A.,	312 0 0	209 0 0	521 0 0
Natural Philosophy,	Joseph David Everett, M.A., D.C.L., F.R.S.,	312 0 0	181 0 0	493 0 0
History and English Literature,	Charles Duke Yonge, M.A.,	312 0 0	155 0 0	467 0 0
Logic and Metaphysics,	John Park, M.A.,	312 0 0	181 0 0	493 0 0
Chemistry,	Edmund Albert Lettis, F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.C.S.,	282 0 0	248 10 0	530 10 0
Natural History,	Robert O. Cunningham, M.D., F.R.S.,	282 0 0	127 0 0	409 0 0
Modern Languages,	Albert Ludwig Meissner, Ph.D.,	250 0 0	104 0 0	354 0 0
Jurisprudence and Political Economy,	William Graham, M.A.,	150 0 0	108 0 0	258 0 0
English Law,	John McKane, LL.D.,	150 0 0	89 0 0	239 0 0
Anatomy and Physiology,	Peter Radford, M.D., F.R.C.S.,	202 0 0	714 6 0	916 6 0
Medicine,	James Cuming, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.,	120 0 0	183 0 0	303 0 0
Surgery,	Alexander Gordon, M.D.,	120 0 0	178 0 0	298 0 0
Materia Medica,	James Seston Reid, M.D.,	120 0 0	60 0 0	180 0 0
Midwifery,	Robert Foster Dill, M.D.,	120 0 0	83 0 0	203 0 0
Civil Engineering,	George Fuller, C.E.,	280 0 0	16 0 0	296 0 0
Agriculture,	John Frederick Hodges, M.D., Ph.D., F.R.C.,	120 0 0	*105 0 0	225 0 0
Officers.				
Registrar,	John Purser, M.A., M.B.A.,	75 0 0	—	75 0 0
Bursar,	John Wyllie,	150 0 0	—	150 0 0
Librarian,	Albert Ludwig Meissner, Ph.D.,	75 0 0	—	75 0 0

* These Fees were for Medical Jurisprudence.

TABLE XL.—Students of QUERN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST, who have gained a Studentship, Scholarship, Exhibition, or Prize in the Royal University of Ireland.

NAME.	Denomination.	Examination.	Date.	Value.
Barnett, Richard W.	Second Class Exhibition,	Matriculation,	1881	2
Geeman, William T.	" "	" "	1882	12
Do.	" "	First University,	1882	15
Johnston, William,	" "	Matriculation,	1881	12
McNeill, Robert,	" "	" "	1882	12
Do.	First Class	First University,	1882	20
Kenne, A. T.	Second Class	" "	1882	15
Russell, W. A.	First Class	Second Arts,	"	40
Darbishire, H. D.	Second Class	" "	"	20
Do.	First Class	B.A.	1882	50
Burke, James,	Second Class	Second Arts,	1882	20
Do.	First Class	B.A.	1882	50
Campbell, J. E.	Second Class	Second Arts,	1882	20
Do.	First Class	B.A.	1882	50
Johnston, John,	" "	" "	1882	50
Jones, Robert M.	" "	" "	"	50
McVicker, J. W.	" "	" "	"	50
Steehan, James A.	Prize,	LL.B.	"	50
Corr, William R.	" "	" "	"	25
Greinger, Thomas,	Second Class Exhibition,	Second Medical,	"	20
Johnson, William S.	First Class	Matriculation,	1883	24
Do.	Scholarship in Classics,	Scholarship,	1884	50 for 3 years.
Orr, William M.F.	Scholarship in Mathematics.	"	1883	50 for 3 years.
Do.	First Class Exhibition,	First University,	"	30
Cromie, Edward S.	Second Class	" "	"	15
Anderson, Alice M.	" "	" "	"	15
Lennox, M. E. MacLeod,	First Class	Second Arts,	"	40
Donald, Robert J. F.	Second Class	" "	"	20
Loefer, James,	First Class	B.A.	"	50
Campbell, John,	Second Class	" "	"	25
Tate, James,	Studentship in Mathematics.	Studentship,	"	100 for 5 years.
Watts, William, N.	Prize,	LL.B.	"	25
Burton, Alexander M.	First Class Exhibition,	First Engineering,	"	30
Heron, James,	Second Class	" "	"	15
Poole, James J.	" "	B.E.	"	25
McQuitty, William B.	First Class	Second Medical,	"	40
Buchanan, Andrew,	Second Class	" "	"	20
Alexander, John James,	Scholarship in Mathematics.	Scholarship,	1884	50 for 3 years.

This list does not include the Exhibitions gained by Students before entering the College.

The Names of the following Students of the College appear on the Lists of those who were Qualified by their Answering to obtain Exhibitions, but were disqualified by Age or otherwise.

NAME.	Denomination.	Examination.	Date.
Harrison, Thomas,	First Class Exhibition,	B.A.	1882
Chambers, James,	" "	Second Medical,	"
Rea, James C.	Second Class,	Second Arts,	1883
Chambers, Joseph,	" "	B.A.	"

TABLE XII.—List of Sundry Students of QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST, who have, since 1st January, 1881, obtained distinctions in Universities other than the Royal University of IRELAND.

The date immediately following each name is that of the last Session in which the name of the Student appeared on the Roll of the College.

ECCLES, JOHN, M.A. (1876-77).

1861. Wranglership, 14th place in the Mathematical Tripos, University of Cambridge.

NEWSOME, J. C., M.A. (1876-77).

1884. Scholarship (Classical), University of Dublin.

CHARLES, R. H., M.A. (1877-78).

1881. Senior Moderatorship in Classics, and Junior Moderatorship in Ethics and Logics, University of Dublin.

CORRY, T. H., M.A. (1877-78).

1881 or *ante*. Scholarship, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.

JOHNSTON, W. J., M.A. (1877-78).

1883. Senior Moderatorship in Mathematics and Physics, University of Dublin.

WRIGHT, A. E., B.A. (1877-78).

1882. Senior Moderatorship in Modern Literature, University of Dublin.

KNOWLES, T. T., M.A. (1878-79).

1882. Wranglership, 17th place in Mathematical Tripos, University of Cambridge.

SEAYER, RICHARD, M.A. (1879-80).

1881. Scholarship (Classical), University of Dublin.

1883. Senior Moderatorship in Ethics and Logics, and Junior Moderatorship in Classics, University of Dublin.

REID, J. S., B.A. (1880-81).

1882. Foundation Scholarship, Lincoln College, Oxford.

M'FARLAND, R. A. H., M.A. (1880-81).

1882. Scholarship, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.

1883. Wranglership, 9th place in Mathematical Tripos, University of Cambridge.

" Exhibition, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.

SEMPLE, R. H., M.A. (1880-81).

1881. Sizarship, St. John's College, Cambridge.

" Exhibition, Goldsmith Company, University of Cambridge.

" Exhibition at First B.A. Examination in Mathematics, University of London.

ANDERSON, W. C. F., M.A. (1881-82).

1882. Foundation Scholarship, University of Durham.

" Newby Scholarship, University of Durham.

1883. First Year Scholarship, University of Durham.

" University Classical Scholarship, University of Durham.

1884. Gabbet Prize for Essay on Moral Philosophy, University of Durham.

Adam de Browne Exhibition for two years—may be extended to five years, Oriel College, Oxford.

LARMOR, ALEXANDER, M.A. (1881-82).

1881. First Entrance Scholarship in Mathematics, Clare College, Cambridge.

1882. Foundation Scholarship, Clare College, Cambridge.

1884. Wranglership, 11th place in Mathematical Tripos, University of Cambridge.

CAMPBELL, ALBERT (1882-83).

1884. Foundation Scholarship, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

M'VICKER, J. W., B.A. (1882-83).

1883. Scholarship (Mathematics), Worcester College, Oxford.

STEWART, D. A., M.A. (1882-83).

1881. First Mathematical Scholarship, Caius College, Cambridge.

1883. Foundation Scholarship, Caius College, Cambridge.

" Mathematical " University " Scholarship open to Graduates, University of London.

" Goldsmith Exhibition, conferred by the Company of Goldsmiths on a Cambridge Student, University of Cambridge.

RUSSELL, W. A. (1883-84).

1883. Exhibition, St. John's College, Cambridge.

" Sizarship, St. John's College, Cambridge.

CAMPBELL, J. E., B.A. (1883-84).

1883. Mathematical Scholarship for five years, Hertford College, Oxford.

DARRISHIRE, H. D., B.A. (1883-84).

1883. Sizarship, St. John's College, Cambridge.

TABLE XIII.—Number of Students on the Class Rolls in QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST, for the Ten Sessions ending 1883-4.

	1874- 75.	1875- 76.	1876- 77.	1877- 78.	1878- 79.	1879- 80.	1880- 81.	1881- 82.	1882- 83.	1883- 84.
Greek,	78	73	74	71	72	74	77	112	74	97
Latin,	91	83	89	92	81	83	91	120	107	118
Mathematics,	64	64	67	67	59	68	72	101	111	116
Natural Philosophy,	142	120	123	127	140	171	130	132	99	99
History,	9	18	11	11	7	6	9	6	7	14
English Language & Literature,	69	67	69	75	66	80	81	112	82	72
Logic,	46	42	37	37	30	48	48	60	37	37
Metaphysics,	17	20	19	18	22	23	16	22	27	21
Chemistry,	111	125	118	112	129	104	141	108	93	58
Practical Chemistry,	46	77	81	78	81	76	78	79	77	69
Zoology,	87	83	94	96	91	98	119	109	38	60
Botany,	90	89	84	81	86	91	94	83	43	53
Geology,	8	8	8	11	6	7	6	4	19	9
French,	149	158	161	146	155	180	167	175	85	47
German,	21	23	23	28	23	17	26	24	11	16
Jurisprudence and Civil Law,	20	20	27	26	21	9	20	19	23	27
English Law,	22	30	43	29	28	15	23	22	18	20
Political Economy,	13	17	14	15	23	25	22	19	16	28
Anatomy and Physiology,	144	155	189	185	202	231	259	239	112	94
Practical Anatomy,	198	199	237	259	287	296	309	310	248	210
Medicine,	55	50	65	90	67	91	86	98	180	74
Surgery,	55	62	81	89	98	107	94	96	92	67
Maternal Medicine,	31	39	48	70	78	84	77	89	75	51
Midwifery,	37	46	39	57	69	73	61	67	60	47
Medical Jurisprudence,	47	37	38	51	58	52	65	59	54	46
Engineering,	18	14	15	12	15	18	12	11	11	8
Operative Surgery,	20	26	41	38	48	34	29	37	51	54

TABLE XIV.—CLASS FEES received by the PROFESSORS of QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST, for the Ten Years ending 31st March, 1884.

Professor of	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Greek,	122 0 0	120 0 0	124 0 0	126 0 0	129 0 0	129 0 0	124 0 0	124 0 0	128 0 0	178 0 0
Latin,	160 0 0	131 0 0	141 0 0	159 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	157 0 0	157 0 0	203 0 0	215 0 0
Mathematics,	111 0 0	102 0 0	121 0 0	110 0 0	104 0 0	113 0 0	153 0 0	173 0 0	198 0 0	209 0 0
Natural Philosophy, .	240 0 0	215 0 0	219 0 0	240 0 0	246 0 0	255 0 0	250 0 0	252 0 0	329 0 0	181 0 0
History and English Literature,	101 10 0	120 0 0	165 0 0	107 10 0	50 10 0	111 0 0	118 0 0	137 10 0	170 0 0	155 0 0
Logic and Metaphysics, .	74 10 0	81 0 0	63 0 0	101 0 0	92 10 0	85 10 0	74 0 0	89 10 0	159 0 0	181 0 0
Chemistry,	243 10 0	343 10 0	413 10 0	440 10 0	419 10 0	416 10 0	467 10 0	449 0 0	375 0 0	343 10 0
Natural History, . . .	189 0 0	181 0 0	202 0 0	211 0 0	183 0 0	210 0 0	222 0 0	205 0 0	98 0 0	127 0 0
Modern Languages, . .	299 0 0	296 0 0	339 0 0	318 0 0	351 0 0	326 0 0	354 0 0	338 0 0	134 0 0	104 0 0
Jurisprudence and Political Economy,	58 0 0	83 0 0	75 0 0	68 0 0	79 0 0	64 0 0	74 0 0	65 0 0	79 0 0	108 0 0
English Law,	47 0 0	54 0 0	84 0 0	57 0 0	60 0 0	98 0 0	61 0 0	40 0 0	33 0 0	29 0 0
Anatomy and Physiology, .	833 8 0	884 0 0	1,069 3 0	1,075 19 0	1,191 4 0	1,322 2 0	1,382 19 0	1,347 16 0	845 12 0	714 6 0
Medicine,	86 0 0	89 0 0	103 0 0	102 0 0	144 0 0	158 0 0	142 0 0	162 0 0	164 0 0	132 0 0
Surgery,	115 0 0	142 0 0	182 0 0	198 0 0	213 0 0	211 0 0	187 0 0	201 0 0	197 0 0	178 0 0
Medical Jurisprudence, .	98 0 0	115 0 0	132 0 0	133 0 0	154 0 0	165 0 0	151 0 0	171 0 0	145 0 0	69 0 0
Midwifery,	64 0 0	74 0 0	88 0 0	74 0 0	112 0 0	118 0 0	144 0 0	118 0 0	220 0 0	83 0 0
Civil Engineering, . .	54 0 0	30 0 0	38 0 0	33 0 0	59 0 0	31 0 0	33 0 0	29 0 0	34 0 0	16 0 0
Agriculture and Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence, .	* 64 0 0	91 0 0	77 0 0	74 0 0	102 0 0	118 0 0	162 0 0	127 0 0	116 0 0	105 0 0
Total,	3,049 18 0	3,165 10 0	3,695 13 0	3,677 19 0	3,853 14 0	3,922 2 0	4,097 9 0	4,245 16 0	3,644 12 0	3,143 16 0

* These Fees were for Medical Jurisprudence.

The lectures on Midwifery having been commenced on 1st February, 1880, instead of 1st May, as in former years, the sum of £100 was thus included in the financial year 1882-3, along with £130 the Fees of the previous May, bringing two years Fees within the year ending 31st March, 1884.